AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of <u>selectively</u> inhibiting expression of a <u>mutant</u> target allele <u>of a gene</u> in a cell <u>or organism</u> comprising <u>wild-type</u> and <u>mutant at least two</u> different alleles of <u>the a gene</u>, <u>wherein the target allele comprises a dominant gain of function mutation that is correlated with a disorder, the method comprising administering to the cell <u>or organism</u> an siRNA specific for the target allele <u>such that allele-specific</u> RNA interference of the mutant target allele occurs and expression of the wild-type allele is preserved.</u>
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder associated with a mutant protein encoded by the mutant allele, the mutant protein having a toxic property wherein the target allele is correlated with a disorder associated with a dominant gain of function mutation.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the disorder is selected from the group of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease.
- 4. (Currently Amended)

 The method of claim 2, wherein the disorder is

 amyotrophic lateral sclerosis A method of treating a subject having a disorder correlated with the presence of a dominant gain of function mutant allele, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an siRNA specific for the mutant allele.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the siRNA is targeted to the gain of function mutation.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the siRNA is capable of single nucleotide discrimination 4, wherein the disorder is selected from the group of amyotrophic lateral selerosis, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by only one, two, or three nucleotides 4 wherein the disease is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by only a single nucleotide 7 wherein the allele is SOD1.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of The method of claim-8 selectively inhibiting expression of a mutant target allele of a gene in a cell or organism comprising wild-type and mutant alleles of the gene, wherein the mutant target allele comprises a point mutation, the method comprising administering to the cell or organism an siRNA targeted to the point mutation such that allele-specific RNA interference of the mutant target allele occurs and expression of the wild-type allele is preserved.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>9.8</u>, wherein the point mutation <u>is</u> correlated with a dominant gain of function disorder is a guanine: cytosine mutation.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, where the siRNA is capable of single nucleotide discrimination of claim 8, wherein the mutation is G256C.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by one, two, or three nucleotides of claim 8, wherein the mutation is G281C.
- 13. -27. (Canceled)

28. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by a single nucleotide.

- 29. (New) The method of claim 1 or 9, wherein the siRNA is matched completely with a mutant mRNA encoded by the mutant allele point mutation but comprises a single nucleotide mismatch with a wild-type mRNA encoded by the wild-type allele.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the mismatch is a purine: purine mismatch.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the mismatch is a G:G mismatch.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the single nucleotide mismatch is located at nucleotide position 10 (P10) relative to the 5' end of the antisense strand of the siRNA.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the single nucleotide mismatch is located at nucleotide position 9 (P9) relative to the 5' end of the antisense strand of the siRNA.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the disorder is a neurodegenerative disorder associated with a mutant protein encoded by the mutant allele, the mutant protein having a toxic property.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the disorder is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the gene is SOD1.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the mutant allele encodes a glycine to arginine mutation at amino acid position 85 (G85R) of a SOD1 protein.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the mutant allele encodes a glycine to alanine mutation at amino acid position 93 (G93A) of a SOD1 protein.

39. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the siRNA comprises (i) a sense strand sequence corresponding to the sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 3; and (ii) an anti-sense strand sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 4.

- 40. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the siRNA comprises (i) a sense strand sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 1; and (ii) an anti-sense strand sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 1 or 9, wherein the siRNA is administered to cell in the form of a shRNA, wherein the shRNA is cleaved in the cell to generate the siRNA.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the shRNA is matched with a mutant mRNA encoded by the mutant allele and contains a single nucleotide mismatch with a wild-type mRNA encoded by the wild-type allele.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the single nucleotide mismatch is located at position (P10) relative to the 5' end of the shRNA.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the gene is SOD1.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the shRNA is a G93A SOD1 shRNA.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the G93A SOD1 shRNA has the sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 16.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the shRNA is expressed from an expression construct.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the shRNA is expressed under the control of a RNA polymerase III (U6) promoter.